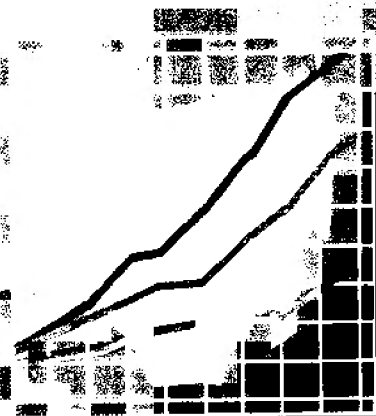


**Australian
Bureau of
Statistics**

TASMANIAN

STATISTICAL INDICATORS

May 1995



T A S M A N I A N

STATISTICAL INDICATORS

May 1995

William P. McReynolds
Deputy Commonwealth Statistician and
Government Statistician of Tasmania

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Catalogue No 1303.6

CONTENTS

Page

Commentary	i
-----------------------------	---

Table

Population and vital statistics

1 Population	1
2 Births, deaths and marriages registered	1

Employment and unemployment

3 Labour force status — seasonally adjusted and trend series	2
4 Labour force status by region and Tasmania, males	3
5 Labour force status by region and Tasmania, females	4
6 Labour force status by region and Tasmania, persons	5
7 Teenage labour market	6
8 Employed persons by occupation	7
9 Employed wage and salary earners, sector and industry	8
10 Average hours worked	9
11 Job vacancies	9
12 Industrial disputes	9

Wages and prices

13 Average weekly earnings of employees	10
14 Award rates of pay indexes	10
15 Summary of annual movements in wages and prices	11
16 Consumer price index: house price index numbers	11
17 Consumer price index	12
18 Price index of materials used in building other than house building	13, 14

Production

19 Miscellaneous indicators of production (production of selected commodities)	15
20 Livestock slaughtering, numbers	16
21 Livestock slaughtering—seasonally adjusted and trend series	16
22 Meat production, Tasmania	17
23 Principal mineral concentrates produced	17
24 Sawmills and plywood mills: logs delivered and timber produced	18
25 Chipping and grinding of wood	18
26 Logs delivered for milling or chipping	18

Building

27 Building approvals	19
28 Dwelling commencements	19

Finance

29 Banking statistics	20
30 Private new capital expenditure by type of asset	20

Tourism

31 Passenger arrivals and departures	21
32 Passenger arrivals by air and sea into Tasmania	21
33 Accommodation statistics	22

Transport and trade

34 Registrations of new motor vehicles	23
35 Turnover of retail establishments at current prices	23

Major Statistical Indicators

36 Australian and State figures	24
---	----

ENQUIRIES

For further information, contact the Information Officer on (002) 20 5800 or write to the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician, GPO Box 66A, Hobart, 7001 (Ground floor, 175 Collins Street, Hobart).

Publications issued by the Tasmanian Office during April 1995

<i>Catalogue number</i>	<i>Publication</i>	<i>Date of release</i>
8731.6	Building Approvals, Tasmania, February 1995	7/4/95
8741.6	Dwelling Unit Commencements, Tasmania, January 1995	7/4/95
1303.6	Statistical Indicators, Tasmania, April 1995	10/4/95

Symbols and other usages

The following standard symbols are used in publications of the Tasmanian Office of the Bureau:

ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
M	males
F	females
P	persons
n.a.	not available
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.i.	not elsewhere included
n.p.	not available for separate publication, but included in totals where applicable
n.y.a.	not yet available
p	preliminary — figure or series subject to revision
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
s	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero
—	break in continuity of series (where a line is drawn between two consecutive figures in the same column, or alongside two or more figures in consecutive columns)
(M)	Municipality
(C)	City

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Values are shown in Australian currency.

Commentary

Definitions

Trend series estimates are used to "smooth" data to enable longer term trends to become more noticeable. They are the preferred series to use when making a comparison over time, e.g. 12 months.

Original series estimates (or unadjusted estimates) are the survey data as collected, generalised to the relevant population. These estimates have not been seasonally adjusted or trend adjusted ("smoothed").

Employment

States' trend series comparisons—

The Australian and State *trend series* comparisons are given on page 24. There was an increase of 0.8% in Tasmania's employment over the year to March 1995. The largest percentage increase in employment was in Queensland (5.7%). The next highest percentage increase in employment was in Western Australia (5.0%), followed by Victoria (3.9%) and New South Wales (3.6%). South Australia had an increase in employment of 1.9%.

Regional Tasmania's original series figures—

In the Hobart and Southern Statistical Division the estimate of *unadjusted* employment increased by 5,700 between March 1994 and March 1995 to 101,500. The estimate of employment in the Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division was 43,600 in March 1995, an increase of 300 on the figure for March 1994. Employment in the Northern Statistical Division decreased by 1,300 between March 1994 and March 1995 to 54,800.

(See tables 3–8, pages 2–7.)

Unemployment

Tasmania's trend series figures—

The Tasmanian provisional *trend series* estimate of 24,600 unemployed persons in March 1995 was a decrease of 1,300 on the figure for March 1994 of 25,900. The estimate of the unemployment rate of 11.1% in March 1995 was a decrease compared to the estimate of the unemployment rate of 11.7% in March 1994.

(See tables 3–8, pages 2–7.)

The labour force

Tasmania's trend series figures—

In March 1995 there was an *unadjusted* estimate of 367,000 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 or more. There were an estimated 221,800 persons (based on *trend series* estimates) in the labour force. The estimate of the labour force participation rate in March 1995 was 60.4%, compared with the figure of 60.5% in March 1994.

For males, the estimate of the participation rate was 71.3%, compared with 72.0% in March 1994. For females, the estimate of the participation rate was 49.9%, compared with 49.4% in March 1994.

(See table 3, page 2.)

Employed wage and salary earners

In September 1994 there were approximately 139,200 employed wage and salary earners in Tasmania. In September 1992 the figure was 142,800 employed wage and salary earners.

In August 1994 the Tasmanian public sector accounted for 31.8% of all employed wage and salary earners. Overall, the category community services

had the highest industry representation—28.9%—compared with the equivalent figure of 27.8% recorded in August 1992. The next highest industry grouping was wholesale trade and retail trade (18.3%, compared with 19.9% in August 1992) and manufacturing (15.8%, compared with 15.0% in August 1992).

In August 1994, women made up 46.3% of employed wage and salary earners. In August 1992, the equivalent figure was 45.8%.

(See table 9, page 8.)

Award Rates of Pay Indexes

The annual movement from February 1994 to February 1995 of weekly award rates of pay indexes for Tasmania rose by 0.7% for full-time adult females and by 0.9% for full-time adult males, for a combined annual increase of 0.8%. For Australia, the figures were 0.9% for females and 0.8% for males, for a combined annual increase of 0.8%.

For full-time adult female employees in Tasmania, the largest industry increases over this 12-month period occurred in the recreation, personal and other services industry (1.9%); and manufacturing industry (1.8%).

For the same period for full-time adult male employees in Tasmania, the largest industry increase occurred in the community services industry (3.8%).

The largest occupation increase over the same period for full-time adult female employees was with tradespersons (2.5%).

For full-time adult male employees the largest occupation increases over the period occurred in plant and machine operators, and drivers (2.5%); and managers and administrators (2.2%).

(See table 14, page 10.)

Price indexes for building materials

Prices for house building materials in Hobart increased by 4.7% in the 12 months to February 1995, which was the highest rise for all capital cities. The lowest was for Adelaide, which rose by 0.8%. The national increase for the year ending February was 3.2%.

Major contributors to the Hobart increase for February were copper pipe and builders' hardware.

Prices for building materials used in other than house building increased by 2.2% in Hobart in the 12 months ending February 1995, which was the lowest increase for all the capital cities. The national increase was 3.3%, with the highest increase in Sydney, 3.9%.

Major price increases for February were recorded for aluminium screens and doors in Sydney and Brisbane; aluminium windows in all cities except Melbourne and Perth, and elevators and escalators in all cities.

Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, February 1995, ABS Catalogue No. 6408.0, released on 7 April 1995, \$10.00.

Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other Than House Building, February 1995, ABS Catalogue No. 6407.0, released on 7 April 1995, \$13.00.

Consumer price index

The Consumer Price Index: All Groups Index for Hobart rose by 1.7% in the March quarter 1995, giving an annual increase for the 12 month period of 3.8%.

For the weighted average of the eight Australian capital cities, the March quarter increase was also 1.7%, giving an annual rate of 3.9%. This is the highest annual rate recorded since the March quarter 1991, when it was 4.9%.

The index of underlying inflation, as defined by the Commonwealth Treasury, increased by 0.3% in the March quarter, resulting in an annual rise of 1.9%.

Major contributions to the quarterly rise in the Consumer Price Index at the national level were mortgage interest charges (up 13.3%), fresh vegetables (up 21.6%), pharmaceuticals (up 9.4%), and education fees (up 4.5%).

These items were also the major contributors to the rise in the index for Hobart in the March quarter.

Consumer Price Index, March quarter 1995, ABS Catalogue No. 6401.0, released on 27 April 1995, \$13.00.

State accounts

The Tasmanian Gross State Product rose 1.4% during the December 1994 quarter, as measured by the trend series at current prices. The largest increase was recorded by Queensland with 1.6%, while the lowest was recorded by the Australian Capital Territory with 0.6%. The Australian figure was 1.3%.

Tasmania's annual increase (December 1993 to December 1994) was 5.0%. The highest annual increase was 9.1% for Queensland, while the lowest was 4.5% for the Australian Capital Territory. The Australian figure was 6.6%.

State Accounts, December quarter 1994, ABS Catalogue No. 5242.0, released on 20 April 1995, \$29.00.

Government finance statistics

During the financial year 1993-94 Tasmanian State Government outlays totalled \$2,291 million, of which \$2,079 million was for current outlays. Final consumption expenditure totalled \$1,330 million, with education (\$453 million or 34%) and health (\$302 million or 23%) being the most significant areas of spending.

Capital outlays totalled \$211 million. A major component was the purchase of the ferry *Spirit of Tasmania* for \$155 million.

Government Finance Statistics, Australia, 1993-94, ABS Catalogue No. 5512.0, released on 13 April 1995, \$32.00.

Livestock slaughtering

Trend estimates—

The February 1995 Tasmanian trend estimate for the slaughtering of sheep and lambs was 8.9% lower than that recorded in January 1995. The number of pigs slaughtered in the same period increased by 1.2% while the number of cattle and calves slaughtered fell by 0.7%.

The trend estimate for slaughtering sheep and lambs was 76,200 in February 1995, 3.0% above the 73,900 recorded in February 1994. The slaughtering of sheep and lambs has continued to decline since the high point of 108,800 in September 1994.

The trend estimate of 7,900 pigs slaughtered in February 1995 was 1.2% below the 8,000 slaughtered in February 1994.

The cattle and calves slaughtering trend estimate declined for the first time since June 1994. The number of cattle and calves slaughtered in February 1995 was 20,900, 20.6% above the 17,300 recorded in February 1994.

(See table 21, page 16.)

Building approvals

There were 259 new dwelling units approved during February 1995 in Tasmania, a 19% increase on the number recorded for January 1995, but a 25% decrease on the figure recorded for February 1994 (344).

For the twelve months ended February 1995 there were 3,495 new dwelling units approved, 18% below the 4,285 units recorded for the previous corresponding 12 months.

The latest monthly trend estimates for the number of dwelling units approved show 16 consecutive months of decline.

The highest number of dwelling units approved in February 1995 was recorded by the City of Clarence with 36, followed by the City of Hobart with 21 and the municipalities of West Tamar and Meander Valley with 17 and 15 respectively.

The value of new residential building approved, at current prices, in February 1995 was \$19.6 million, compared with the January 1995 figure of \$17.3 million and the February 1994 figure of \$23.8 million.

The value of all building approved, at current prices, in February 1995 was \$32.7 million compared with \$33.9 million in January 1995 but the same as in February 1994.

(See table 27, page 19.)

Retail

The trend estimate for turnover of retail and service establishments for February 1995, in Tasmania, was \$229.0 million, a decrease of nearly one per cent on the February 1994 figure of \$231.1 million. After 6 consecutive months of decline in the trend estimate, Tasmania recorded weak growth in February 1995.

The trend estimate of turnover for February 1995, for Australia (\$9,377 million), was nearly 7% higher than for February 1994. Growth in the trend estimate of turnover was 0.3% for February 1995. This continues the gradual easing of growth observed in earlier months.

All States, except Tasmania, show declining growth rates of the trend estimates.

In original terms, the estimate of retail turnover in February 1995, for Tasmania, was \$211.8 million, the same as recorded for February 1994.

(See table 35, page 23.)

New motor vehicle registrations

There were 1,003 new motor vehicles (excluding motorcycles) registered in Tasmania during February 1995. This was over 15% more than for January (879) and nearly 8% higher than the figure recorded for February 1994.

(See Table 34, page 23.)

Private new capital expenditure

Total new capital expenditure, in Tasmania, increased by more than 51%, from \$94 million in the December quarter 1993 to \$142 million in the December quarter 1994. This figure was nearly 25% higher than that recorded for the September quarter 1994. Nationally there was an increase of over 17% over the same period.

New capital expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery, in Tasmania, for the December quarter 1994 was \$122 million, 37% more than was recorded for the previous quarter. The figure for expenditure on buildings and structures was down 20% on the previous quarter.

<p><i>State Estimates of Private New Capital Expenditure. December quarter, ABS Catalogue No. 5646.0, released on 13 April 1995, \$13.00.</i></p>

Population and Vital Statistics

Table 1. Population, Tasmania

<i>Year or quarter</i>	<i>Estimated resident population at end of period</i>	<i>Natural increase (a)</i>	<i>Net estimated migration gain</i>	<i>Total population growth</i>	<i>Annual growth rate (b)</i>
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	(%)
Year ended 30 June —					
1991	466.8	3.3	1.2	4.6	1.00
1992	469.7	3.2	- 0.3	2.9	0.62
1993	471.4	3.1	- 1.5	1.7	0.35
1994 p	472.4	2.9	1.9	1.0	0.21
Quarter					
1992 —					
September	470.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.51
1993 —					
September p	471.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.36
December p	472.0	0.8	- 0.5	0.2	0.25
1994 -					
March p	472.1	0.9	- 0.7	0.1	0.17
June p	472.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.21
September p	472.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.18

(a) Excess of live births registered over deaths registered (based on usual State of residence).

(b) Percentage growth from same quarter in previous year.

Table 2. Births, deaths and marriages registered, Tasmania

<i>Year or quarter</i>	<i>Births</i>		<i>Deaths</i>		<i>Infant mortality (a)</i>		<i>Marriages</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate (b)</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate (b)</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rate (c)</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate (b)</i>
Year ended								
31 December —								
1989	6 813	14.96	3 690	8.10	72	10.6	3 111	6.83
1990	7 043	15.25	3 713	8.04	63	8.9	3 026	6.55
1991	6 857	14.69	3 666	7.86	59	8.6	3 069	6.58
1992	6 956	14.81	3 722	7.92	42	6.0	3 081	6.56
1993	6 804	14.43	3 618	7.67	37	5.4	3 055	6.48
Quarter								
1992 —								
September	1 760	..	1 041	..	11	6.3	396	..
1993 —								
September	1 710	..	993	..	11	5.8	431	..
December	1 647	..	878	..	4	3.0	786	..
1994 —								
March	1 759	..	917	..	11	6.3	914	..
June p	1 571	..	946	..	10	6.4	829	..
September p	1 706	..	1 174	..	8	6.8	378	..

(a) Registered deaths of children under one year of age. (b) Rate per 1000 of estimated mean population. (c) Rate per 1000 live births.

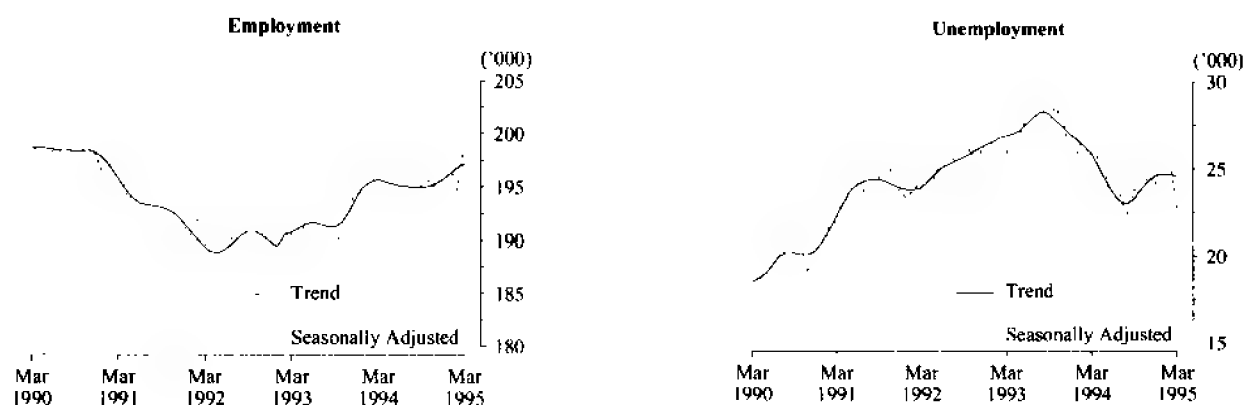
Employment and Unemployment

Table 3. Labour force status, Tasmania (a): Seasonally adjusted and trend series

Month	Seasonally adjusted series				Trend series (b)			
	Employed ('000)	Unem- ployed ('000)	Unemploy- ment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ('000)	Unem- ployed ('000)	Unemploy- ment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
MALES								
1994 -								
March	111.9	17.7	13.7	72.1	112.4	17.0	13.2	72.0
April	112.4	16.8	13.0	71.8	112.4	16.5	12.8	71.7
May	112.5	16.2	12.6	71.6	112.3	15.9	12.4	71.3
June	112.4	14.2	11.2	70.4	112.4	15.3	12.0	71.0
July	112.5	14.7	11.5	70.7	112.6	14.8	11.6	70.8
August	112.4	14.5	11.4	70.5	113.0	14.5	11.4	70.9
September	112.9	15.0	11.7	71.0	113.5	14.5	11.3	71.1
October	115.3	14.2	11.0	72.0	113.8	14.7	11.4	71.4
November	113.5	15.0	11.7	71.4	113.9	14.9	11.6	71.5
December	114.6	14.9	11.5	71.9	113.9	15.1	11.7	71.6
1995 -								
January	113.8	15.4	11.9	71.6	113.8	15.2	11.8	71.5
February	112.2	16.3	12.7	71.3	113.6	15.2	11.8	71.5
March	114.2	14.0	10.9	71.1	113.5	15.2	11.8	71.3
FEMALES								
1994 -								
March	82.6	8.7	9.5	49.1	83.1	8.8	9.6	49.4
April	82.2	8.8	9.6	48.9	83.1	8.7	9.4	49.3
May	83.4	9.1	9.8	49.7	82.9	8.5	9.3	49.1
June	83.2	7.5	8.2	48.7	82.7	8.4	9.2	49.0
July	82.9	9.2	10.0	49.4	82.3	8.4	9.3	48.7
August	80.9	7.9	8.9	47.7	81.8	8.5	9.5	48.5
September	82.2	8.8	9.7	48.9	81.4	8.8	9.8	48.4
October	80.3	9.3	10.3	48.1	81.2	9.1	10.1	48.5
November	81.4	9.6	10.6	48.9	81.3	9.4	10.3	48.7
December	80.7	9.2	10.2	48.2	81.8	9.5	10.4	49.0
1995 -								
January	83.5	10.3	11.0	50.3	82.4	9.5	10.4	49.3
February	82.5	9.4	10.2	49.3	83.1	9.5	10.3	49.7
March	85.0	8.8	9.4	50.2	83.7	9.4	10.1	49.9
TOTAL								
1994 -								
March	194.5	26.4	12.0	60.4	195.6	25.9	11.7	60.5
April	194.6	25.6	11.6	60.2	195.5	25.2	11.4	60.3
May	195.9	25.3	11.4	60.4	195.3	24.4	11.1	60.0
June	195.7	21.7	10.0	59.4	195.1	23.7	10.8	59.8
July	195.4	23.8	10.9	59.9	195.0	23.2	10.6	59.6
August	193.3	22.3	10.4	58.9	194.9	23.0	10.6	59.5
September	195.1	23.8	10.9	59.8	194.9	23.3	10.7	59.6
October	195.6	23.5	10.7	59.8	195.0	23.8	10.9	59.7
November	194.9	24.6	11.2	59.9	195.3	24.3	11.1	59.9
December	195.3	24.1	11.0	59.9	195.7	24.6	11.2	60.1
1995 -								
January	197.2	25.7	11.5	60.8	196.2	24.7	11.2	60.3
February	194.7	25.7	11.7	60.1	196.8	24.7	11.2	60.4
March	199.2	22.8	10.3	60.5	197.2	24.6	11.1	60.4

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No.6203.0). (b) Trend series revised each month. Users should be aware that the latest observations may be revised substantially.

Tasmanian Labour Force



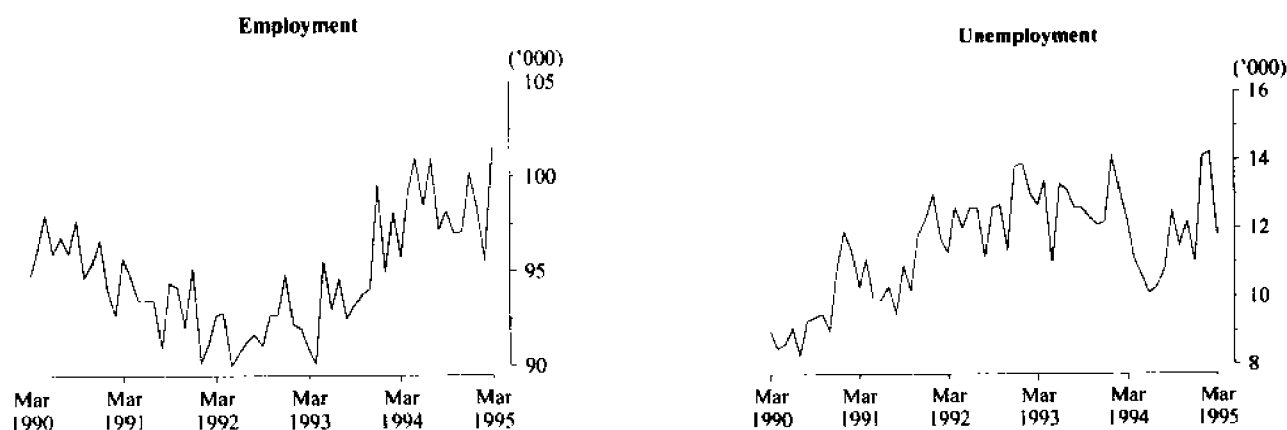
Employment and Unemployment

Table 4. Labour force status, by region and Tasmania, males (a) (b)

Month	Total employed (^{'000})	Total unemployed (^{'000})	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
1992 - March	53.3	6.8	11.3	69.4
1994 - March	52.8	8.6	14.0	71.3
1995 - January	55.5	8.2	12.9	71.8
February	54.2	9.3	14.7	71.9
March	56.8	7.7	11.9	72.3
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
1992 - March	32.1	4.5	12.2	73.1
1994 - March	32.7	4.7	12.6	73.7
1995 - January	30.0	4.4	12.9	71.4
February	31.3	3.2	9.1	70.1
March	32.5	3.3	9.3	70.6
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
1992 - March	26.7	4.0	13.0	75.2
1994 - March	26.9	4.1	13.2	72.2
1995 - January	28.2	4.2	13.0	74.6
February	27.6	4.0	12.7	73.8
March	25.3	2.8	9.9	69.6
TASMANIA				
1992 - March	112.0	15.2	12.0	71.8
1994 - March	112.4	17.4	13.4	72.2
1995 - January	113.7	16.8	12.9	72.4
February	113.0	16.5	12.7	71.9
March	114.7	13.8	10.7	71.2

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203 0). (b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using this data. New monthly data from each quarter (March, June, September and December) is published two months after the quarter.

Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions - Persons



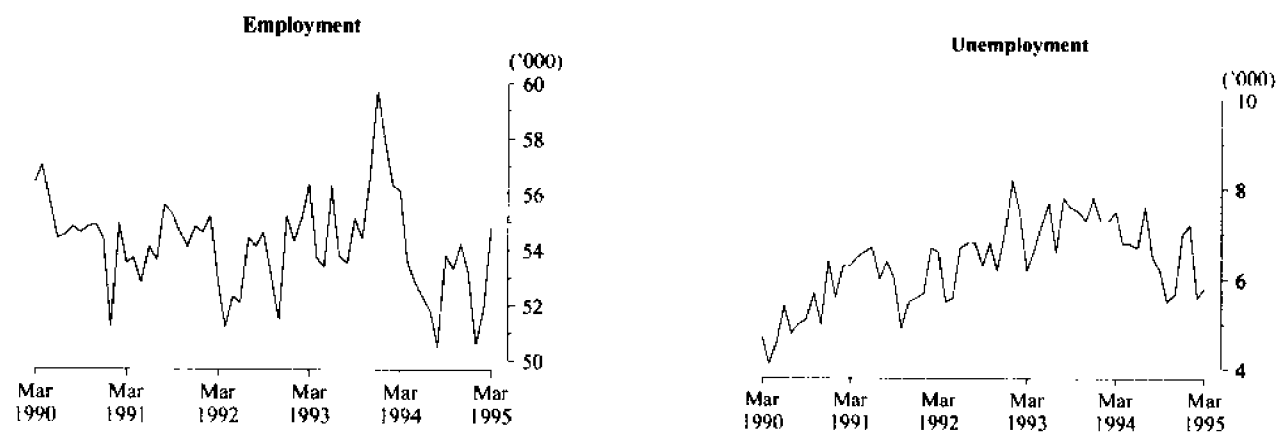
Employment and Unemployment

Table 5. Labour force status, by region and Tasmania, females (a) (b)

<i>Month</i>		<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unem- ployment rate</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate</i>
		('000)	('000)	(%)	(%)
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS					
1992 -	March	40.6	4.6	10.1	49.7
1994 -	March	43.0	3.6	7.7	50.7
1995 -	January	42.8	5.9	12.2	52.5
	February	41.5	4.9	10.6	50.4
	March	44.6	4.1	8.5	52.2
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
1992 -	March	21.3	2.2	9.2	47.4
1994 -	March	23.4	2.8	10.7	50.0
1995 -	January	20.6	2.8	12.0	45.3
	February	20.6	2.5	10.7	45.5
	March	22.3	2.4	9.8	47.7
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION					
1992 -	March	18.8	2.6	12.3	49.6
1994 -	March	16.4	2.2	11.6	44.8
1995 -	January	18.3	2.5	12.0	49.5
	February	19.2	2.6	12.0	49.8
	March	18.2	2.0	10.1	49.0
TASMANIA					
1992 -	March	80.7	9.4	10.4	49.0
1994 -	March	82.9	8.6	9.4	49.2
1995 -	January	81.7	11.2	12.1	49.8
	February	81.2	10.0	10.9	48.9
	March	85.2	8.6	9.2	50.3

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0). (b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using this data. New monthly data from each quarter (March, June, September and December) is published two months after the quarter.

Northern Statistical Division - Persons



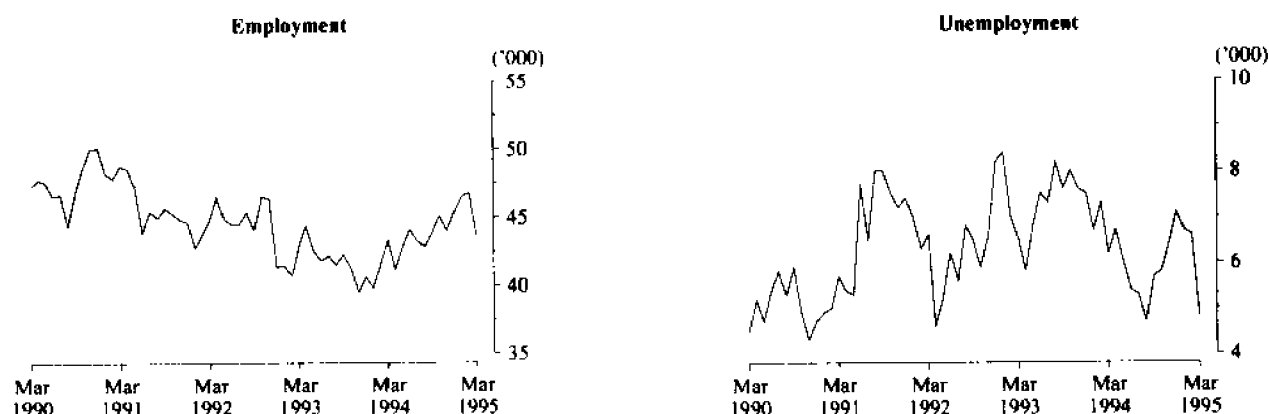
Employment and Unemployment

Table 6. Labour force status, by region and Tasmania, persons (a) (b)

Month	Total employed (⁰⁰⁰)	Total unemployed (⁰⁰⁰)	Unem- ployment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
1992 - March	93.9	11.3	10.8	59.3
1994 - March	95.8	12.2	11.3	60.6
1995 - January	98.3	14.1	12.6	62.0
February	95.6	14.2	13.0	60.9
March	101.5	11.8	10.4	62.0
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
1992 - March	53.4	6.6	11.0	60.3
1994 - March	56.1	7.5	11.9	61.6
1995 - January	50.6	7.2	12.5	57.9
February	51.9	5.6	9.8	57.7
March	54.8	5.8	9.5	59.0
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
1992 - March	45.4	6.6	12.7	62.1
1994 - March	43.3	6.2	12.6	58.7
1995 - January	46.5	6.7	12.6	62.2
February	46.8	6.6	12.4	61.7
March	43.6	4.8	10.0	59.2
TASMANIA				
1992 - March	192.7	24.6	11.3	60.2
1994 - March	195.2	26.0	11.7	60.5
1995 - January	195.4	28.0	12.6	60.9
February	194.3	26.5	12.0	60.2
March	199.9	22.4	10.1	60.6

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0). (b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using this data. New monthly data from each quarter (March, June, September and December) is published two months after the quarter.

Mersey Lyell Statistical Division - Persons



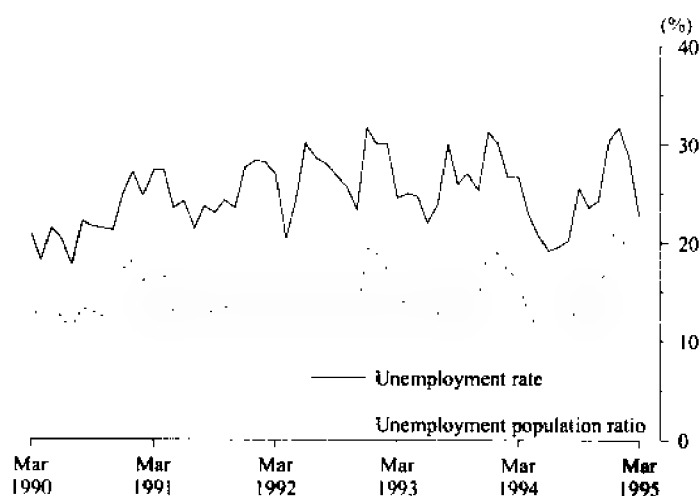
Employment and Unemployment

Table 7. Teenage labour market (a), Tasmania (b)

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate	Unemployment population ratio	Participation rate
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total						
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)						
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
1992 - March	7.7	10.1	3.2	3.3	13.4	1.0	14.4	24.8	22.9	93.1
1994 - March	7.2	10.3	3.7	3.8	14.1	1.1	15.2	26.9	25.0	92.8
1995 - January	6.2	10.1	5.1	5.3	15.4	3.0	18.4	34.2	28.8	83.8
February	6.8	9.7	4.1	4.3	14.0	2.3	16.3	30.6	26.4	86.1
March	6.8	10.3	3.1	3.3	13.6	1.5	15.1	24.2	21.9	89.9
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
1992 - March	0.3	4.3	0.6	2.0	6.2	15.1	21.3	32.3	9.4	29.1
1994 - March	..	5.1	0.2	1.8	6.8	12.4	19.2	26.5	9.4	35.4
1995 - January	0.9	5.0	0.6	1.8	6.8	7.3	14.2	26.9	12.7	48.3
February	0.3	4.5	0.8	1.8	6.3	8.7	15.0	28.6	12.0	41.9
March	0.1	4.1	0.3	0.8	4.9	10.3	15.2	16.1	5.3	32.3
TOTAL										
1992 - March	8.0	14.3	3.8	5.3	19.6	16.0	35.6	26.9	14.9	55.0
1994 - March	7.2	15.3	4.0	5.6	20.9	13.5	34.4	26.6	16.3	60.8
1995 - January	7.3	16.0	5.6	7.4	23.4	10.6	34.1	31.6	21.7	68.8
February	7.5	15.5	5.0	6.3	21.8	12.3	34.0	28.8	18.5	64.0
March	7.0	15.7	3.6	4.6	20.4	13.7	34.0	22.7	13.5	59.8

(a) Persons aged 15-19 years. (b) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0)

TEENAGE UNEMPLOYMENT
Tasmania



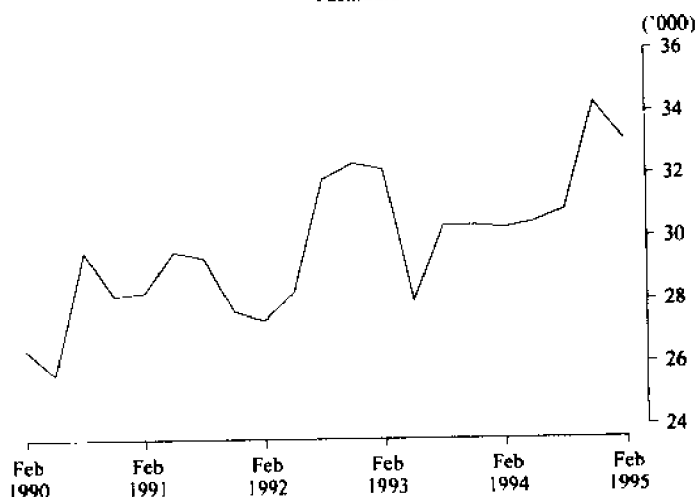
Employment and Unemployment

Table 8. All employed persons, occupation, Tasmania (a)

Occupation	February 1994	February 1995			Proportion of total employed	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Feb 1994 (%)	Feb 1995 (%)
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)		
Managers and administrators	23.2	15.0	4.6	19.5	11.8	10.0
Farmers and farm managers	7.9	5.5	1.7	7.1	4.0	3.7
Managing supervisors	8.7	5.0	2.2	7.2	4.4	3.7
Other	6.6	4.5	0.7	5.2	3.4	2.7
Professionals	20.5	13.0	8.9	21.9	10.5	11.3
Building and professional engineers	2.1	2.1	0.1	2.2	1.1	1.1
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	2.2	2.2	1.4	3.5	1.1	1.8
School teachers	6.5	2.2	4.2	6.4	3.3	3.3
Business professionals	3.4	2.1	0.9	2.9	1.7	1.5
Other	6.3	4.4	2.3	6.9	3.2	3.6
Para-professionals	14.7	7.7	6.1	13.9	7.5	7.2
Engineering and building associates and technicians	1.9	1.5	0.2	1.7	1.0	0.9
Registered nurses	6.1	0.5	4.3	4.8	3.1	2.5
Other	6.7	5.7	1.6	7.4	3.4	3.8
Tradespersons	30.5	25.5	2.8	28.3	15.6	14.6
Metal fitting and machining tradespersons	1.9	2.2	-	2.2	1.0	1.1
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	4.8	4.4	0.1	4.5	2.5	2.3
Building tradespersons	8.7	6.9	-	6.9	4.4	3.6
Other	15.1	12.0	2.7	14.7	7.7	7.6
Clerks	30.3	6.7	23.6	30.4	15.5	15.6
Stenographers and typists	4.8	0.2	3.8	4.0	2.5	2.1
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	4.5	0.5	4.2	4.8	2.3	2.5
Other	21.0	6.0	15.6	21.6	10.7	11.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	30.3	12.2	20.9	33.1	15.5	17.0
Sales representatives	2.6	1.8	0.5	2.3	1.3	1.2
Sales assistants	13.5	5.2	9.8	15.0	6.9	7.7
Other	14.2	5.2	10.6	15.8	7.2	8.1
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	15.8	14.1	1.9	16.0	8.1	8.2
Road and rail transport drivers	5.6	6.5	0.6	7.0	2.9	3.6
Machine operators	4.4	3.3	1.2	4.5	2.2	2.3
Other	5.8	4.3	0.1	4.5	3.0	2.3
Labourers and related workers	30.6	18.9	12.3	31.2	15.6	16.1
Trades assistants and factory hands	4.9	3.3	1.5	4.8	2.5	2.5
Agricultural labourers and related workers	7.4	4.2	2.8	7.0	3.8	3.6
Cleaners	7.7	1.9	4.4	6.3	3.9	3.2
Construction and mining labourers	1.9	3.0	-	3.0	1.0	1.5
Other	8.6	6.5	3.6	10.0	4.4	5.1
Total employed	195.9	113.1	81.1	194.3	100.0	100.0

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0).

SALESPERSONS AND PERSONAL SERVICE WORKERS Tasmania



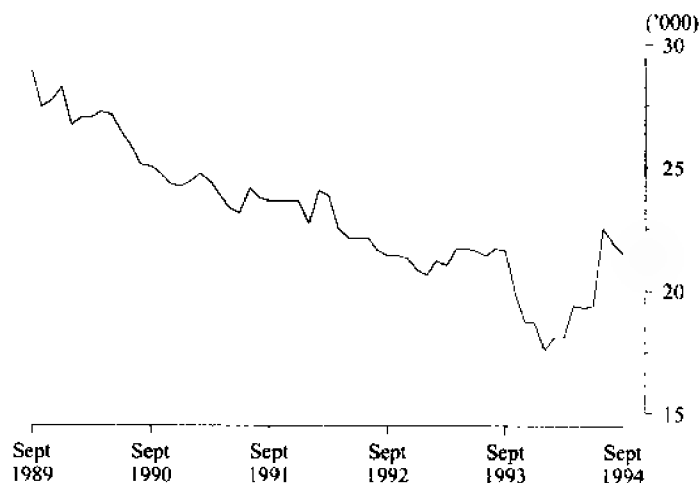
Employment and Unemployment

Table 9. Employed wage and salary earners, sector and industry, Tasmania (a)

Industry	Number of employees ('000), August 1994					Percentage distribution	
	Private	Public	Private and public			August 1992	August 1994
			Males	Females	Persons		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	n.a.	0.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mining	1.7		1.5	0.1	1.7	1.0	1.2
Manufacturing	21.8	0.1	15.8	6.1	21.9	15.0	15.8
Electricity, gas and water, construction	5.8	3.2	7.9	1.1	9.0	6.3	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade	25.3		14.7	10.5	25.3	19.9	18.3
Transport and storage	3.6	1.2	3.8	1.0	4.8	4.4	3.5
Communication	—	2.2	1.7	0.6	2.3	1.7	1.7
Finance, property and business services	9.9	0.9	4.0	6.8	10.7	8.7	7.7
Public administration and defence		9.9	6.2	3.7	9.9	6.9	7.2
Community services	14.6	25.4	13.7	26.3	40.0	27.8	28.9
Recreation, personal and other services	12.0	0.6	4.6	8.0	12.6	7.9	9.1
Total all industries	94.6	44.2	74.6	64.3	138.9	100.0	100.0

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6248.0)

EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS:
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
Tasmania



Employment and Unemployment

Table 10. Average hours worked, Tasmania

Month	Average weekly total hours worked, all employed persons (a)			Average weekly overtime hours (b)		Percentage of employees working overtime (b)
	Males	Females	Persons	Per employee	Per employee working overtime	
1992 —						
February	36.7	24.9	31.8	1.2	7.0	16.4
1994 —						
February	37.6	25.8	32.7	1.0	6.9	14.0
May	39.4	27.2	34.2	0.9	6.4	13.9
August	39.4	26.9	34.1	1.0	6.5	15.6
November	39.8	27.2	34.5	1.2	6.9	16.7
1995 —						
February	37.5	26.0	32.7	1.1	6.6	15.8

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0). (b) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Job Vacancies and Overtime, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6354.0).

Table 11. Job vacancies, Tasmania (a)

Period	Job Vacancies	
	Number	Rate (b) (%)
1992 —		
February	600	0.4
1994 —		
February	800	0.6
May	800	0.5
August	1 400	0.9
November	1 600	1.1
1995 —		
February	1 000	0.7

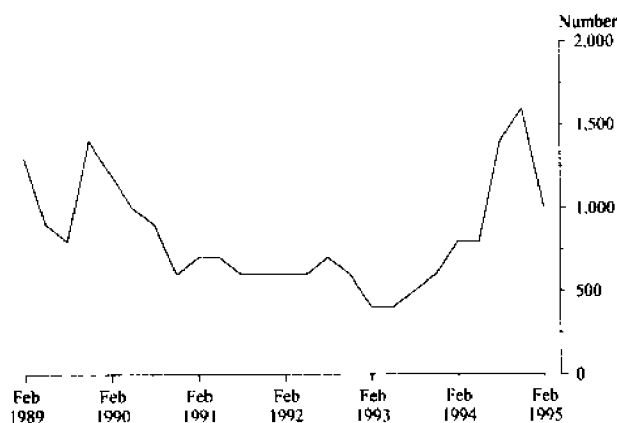
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts refer to *Job Vacancies and Overtime, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6354.0). (b) Job vacancies are expressed as a percentage of the number of job vacancies divided by the number of employees plus job vacancies.

Table 12. Industrial disputes, Tasmania (a)

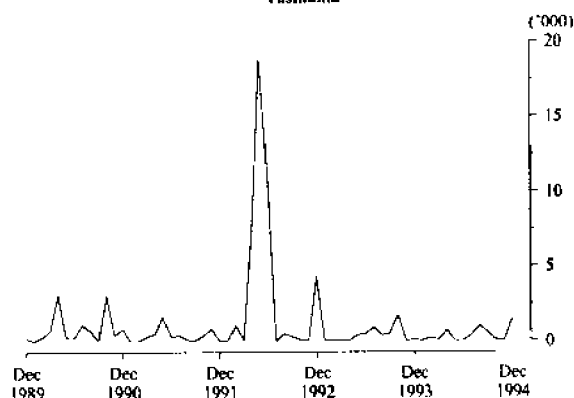
Month	Working days lost		
	Working days lost	Twelve months ending	Working days lost per thousand employees
1994 —			
February	200	February	30
March	100	March	31
April	700	April	36
May	0	May	34
June	0	June	31
July	400	July	28
August	1 000	August	32
September	600	September	33
October	100	October	22
November	—	November	22
December	1 500	December	32
Twelve months ended 1994 —			
December	4 600		

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6321.0).

JOB VACANCIES Tasmania



WORKING DAYS LOST DUE TO INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES Tasmania



Wages and Prices

Table 13. Average weekly earnings of employees, Tasmania (a) (\$)

Quarter	Survey reference period	Males			Females			Persons		
		Full-time adults		All males	Full-time adults		All females	Full-time adults		All employees
		Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings		Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings		Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	
1991 -										
December	15 November	572.40	605.20	548.60	494.60	500.10	373.50	547.30	571.30	468.10
1993 -										
December	19 November	624.40	659.30	599.50	518.90	525.30	391.60	588.30	613.50	501.70
1994 -										
June	20 May	621.80	662.40	602.40	526.40	537.20	387.50	589.00	619.30	499.30
September	19 August	631.20	669.40	591.50	521.00	531.60	387.90	591.80	620.10	491.70
December	18 November	634.50	677.90	600.90	541.90	557.60	396.00	602.90	636.90	501.20

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (Catalogue No. 6302.2)

Table 14. Weekly award rates of pay indexes, full-time adult employees Tasmania (a)

(Base: June 1985 = 100.0)

Industry	1992	1994		1995	
	Feb	Feb	Dec	Jan	Feb
Mining	136.2	137.7	137.7	137.7	137.7
Manufacturing	143.5	146.8	147.4	147.4	147.4
Electricity, gas and water	130.9	133.4	133.6	133.6	133.6
Construction	140.5	142.6	142.6	142.6	142.6
Wholesale trade	137.0	139.8	139.9	139.9	139.9
Retail trade	136.1	139.6	139.7	139.7	139.7
Transport and storage	137.5	138.9	139.2	139.2	139.2
Communication	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4
Finance, property and business services	136.3	137.8	137.9	137.9	137.9
Public admin. and defence	133.5	147.7	149.5	149.5	149.5
Community services	139.6	140.6	141.2	143.5	143.6
Recreation, personal and other services	142.7	149.2	150.2	150.7	150.7
Total all industries	138.2	141.6	142.1	142.7	142.6

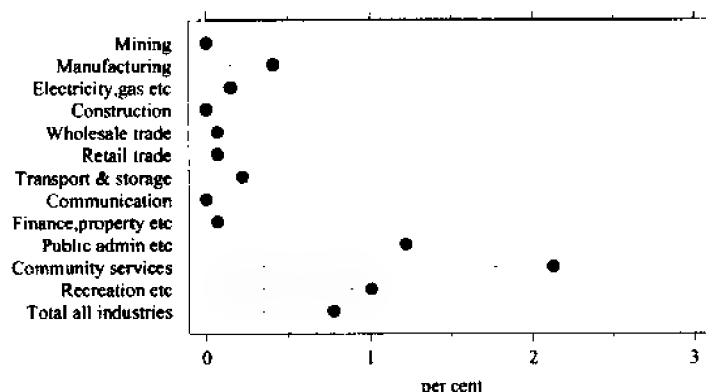
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia* (Catalogue No 6312.0).AWARD RATES OF PAY INDEX: TASMANIA
Annual Change to February 1995

Table 15. Summary of annual movements in wages and prices, Tasmania

Period	CPI. All groups Hobart	Price index of materials used in house building. All groups, Hobart	Price index of materials used in building other than house building. All groups, Hobart	Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees	Weekly award rates of pay index, full-time adult employees
Percentage change from previous year					
1992 -- March	2.1	3.0	3.4	..	2.8
1994 -- March	2.6	3.1	0.5	..	1.7
1994 -- August	..	3.3	0.7	3.2	0.8
September	2.1	3.6	0.6	..	0.8
October	..	4.0	1.0	..	1.0
November	..	3.9	1.5	3.8	1.0
December	2.3	p 3.9	p 1.5	..	0.7
1995 January	..	p 3.8	p 1.5	..	1.0
February	..	p 4.7	2.2	n.a.	0.8
March	3.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	..	n.y.a.

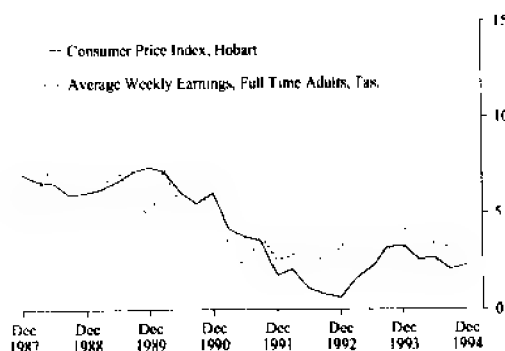
Table 16. House price index numbers (a), Hobart

(Base of each Index: 1989-90 = 100.0)

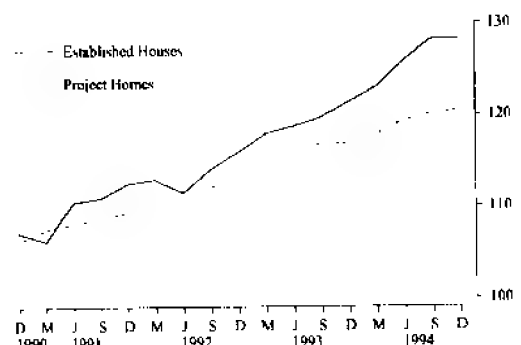
	Established house price index		Project home price index	
	Index	% change (b)	Index	% change (b)
1991-92	112.0	5.4	110.1	3.5
1992-93	116.6	4.1	114.1	3.6
1993-94	122.5	5.1	117.7	3.2
1991 December	112.5	1.4	109.3	0.5
1993 September	119.7	0.8	116.8	0.4
December	121.4	1.4	116.9	0.1
1994 -- March	123.0	1.3	117.8	0.8
June	126.0	2.4	119.4	1.4
September	128.2	1.7	120.1	0.6
December	128.2	0.0	120.5	0.3

(a) Used in calculating the mortgage interest charges component of the Consumer Price Index.
(b) Percentage change over previous period.

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN EARNINGS AND PRICES



HOUSE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS HOBART



Wages and Prices

Table 17. Consumer price index: Hobart & eight capital cities combined (a)

(Base of each index: year 1989-90 = 100.0) (b)

Year or quarter	Hobart					
	Food	Clothing	Housing (c)	Household equipment and operation	Transportation	Tobacco and alcohol
1991-92	106.1	105.7	98.8	109.1	106.9	111.5
1992-93	108.2	106.9	94.9	110.3	110.3	115.8
1993-94	111.7	106.6	94.0	111.9	112.2	133.7
Quarter 1992 —						
March	106.7	105.5	97.7	109.1	107.1	111.6
1994 —						
March	112.6	106.4	93.3	112.2	111.9	134.3
June	112.2	106.4	94.2	112.4	112.8	134.8
September	113.9	106.6	94.8	112.8	113.9	137.2
December	113.3	105.3	97.6	113.9	115.0	139.1
1995 —						
March	115.4	105.0	102.7	114.9	115.1	140.3
Percentage change between March quarter 1994 and March quarter 1995						
	+2.5	1.3	+10.1	+2.4	+2.9	+4.5

Table 17. Consumer price index: Hobart & eight capital cities combined (a) (b) (*continued*) (Base of each index: year 1989-90 = 100.0)

Year or quarter	Hobart				Weighted average of eight capital cities (c)	
	Health and personal care	Recreation and education	All groups		Percentage change over	
			Index	Percentage change over previous period	Index	Percentage change over previous period
1991-92	122.7	106.1	107.1	+2.1	107.3	+1.9
1992-93	127.3	108.0	108.5	+1.3	108.4	+1.0
1993-94	136.1	110.2	111.7	+2.9	110.4	+1.8
Quarter 1992						
March	125.2	107.4	107.4	0.0	107.6	0.0
1994 —						
March	137.5	109.7	111.9	+0.3	110.4	+0.4
June	137.9	111.3	112.4	+0.4	111.2	+0.7
September	138.7	111.7	113.3	+0.8	111.9	+0.6
December	138.7	113.0	114.2	+0.8	112.8	+0.8
1995 —						
March	140.4	115.4	116.1	+1.7	114.7	+1.7
Percentage change between March quarter 1994 and March quarter 1995						
	+2.1	+5.2	+3.8	..	+3.9	..

(a) Further information on construction of CPI indexes is contained in the bulletin *The Australian Consumer Price Index Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Catalogue No. 6461.0). (b) The CPI is now published on a reference base of 1989-90 = 100.0. (c) Series from and including March 1989 has been affected by the change in treatment of mortgage interest charges.

Table 18. Price index of materials used in building other than house building: Hobart (Base year: 1989-90=100.0) (a)

Year or month	Index numbers for selected major building materials					
	Structural timber	Clay bricks	Ready mixed concrete	Precast concrete products	Steel decking, cladding etc.	Structural steel
1991-92	105.5	108.0	109.8	109.6	102.9	109.5
1992-93	108.2	111.9	113.4	109.9	104.2	111.7
1993-94	115.9	114.2	117.5	112.9	106.4	116.0
1992						
February	104.9	109.3	110.6	109.6	102.9	109.7
1994						
February	114.9	115.5	116.7	110.3	106.0	116.0
July	123.4	115.6	119.6	120.6	107.7	116.0
August	123.6	115.6	118.1	120.6	107.7	116.0
September	123.4	115.6	117.7	122.4	107.7	116.0
October	123.9	115.6	118.6	122.4	107.7	116.0
November p	123.8	115.6	117.7	122.4	107.7	116.0
December p	124.1	115.8	117.7	122.5	107.7	116.0
1995 —						
January p	124.1	118.0	117.0	122.5	107.5	116.0
February p	124.1	118.0	117.1	122.5	108.3	116.0
Percentage change between February 1994 and February 1995						
	+ 8.0	+ 2.2	+ 0.3	+ 11.1	+ 2.2	+ 0.0

Table 18. Price index of materials used in building other than house building: Hobart (*continued*) (Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0) (a)

Year or month	Index numbers for selected major building materials						
	Reinforcing steel bar, fabric and mesh	Aluminium windows	Fabricated steel products (b)	Builders' hardware	Sand & aggregate	Paint & other coatings	Non-ferrous pipes & fittings
1991-92	108.0	98.7	105.2	111.9	123.6	112.3	111.9
1992-93	109.0	97.9	102.1	113.0	125.0	114.7	132.6
1993-94	109.1	100.5	106.6	115.7	129.6	114.1	133.1
1992							
February	109.7	98.7	105.1	113.7	123.6	112.5	110.5
1994 —							
February	109.2	103.2	106.1	115.6	129.3	114.0	129.8
July	107.9	97.6	106.1	113.0	132.7	114.8	151.6
August	107.3	99.6	106.1	111.1	132.7	116.5	155.4
September	107.2	99.6	106.1	108.8	132.7	116.9	155.5
October	107.2	99.6	106.1	111.0	133.1	117.0	162.7
November p	107.2	99.6	106.1	110.7	133.1	117.0	170.5
December p	107.2	99.6	106.1	110.6	133.1	116.7	175.2
1995 —							
January p	107.2	100.3	106.1	111.0	133.1	116.0	181.5
February p	106.0	101.8	107.1	115.5	133.1	116.9	183.3
Percentage change between February 1994 and February 1995							
	-2.9	-1.4	+0.9	-0.1	+2.9	+2.5	+41.2

(a) The Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building is now published on a reference base of 1989-90 = 100.0

(b) Previously 'Steel windows, doors, louvres and other fabricated steelwork'.

Wages and Prices

Table 18. Price index of materials used in building other than house building: Hobart (*continued*) (Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0) (a)

<i>Index numbers for special combination of building materials</i>						
<i>Period</i>	<i>All electrical materials</i>		<i>All mechanical services</i>		<i>All plumbing materials</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>
1991-92	105.6	+ 2.3	107.5	+ 2.7	108.8	+ 3.3
1992-93	103.3	- 2.2	108.1	+ 0.6	111.4	+ 2.4
1993-94	104.7	+ 1.4	109.6	+ 1.4	110.1	- 1.2
1992 —						
February	104.2	0.0	107.6	+ 0.1	108.2	+ 0.2
1994 —						
February	103.4	1.1	109.4	- 0.5	107.8	1.4
July	106.5	+ 0.6	110.8	0.2	116.2	3.3
August	106.9	+ 0.4	111.0	+ 0.2	118.1	+ 1.6
September	107.1	+ 0.2	111.1	+ 0.1	118.1	-
October	107.5	+ 0.4	111.3	+ 0.2	121.6	+ 3.0
November	108.8	+ 1.2	112.4	+ 1.0	123.9	+ 1.9
December p	110.0	+ 1.1	112.2	- 0.2	125.8	+ 1.5
1995 —						
January p	110.7	+ 0.6	112.7	+ 0.4	127.5	+ 1.4
February p	112.8	+ 1.9	113.4	+ 0.6	128.4	+ 0.7
<i>Percentage change between February 1994 and February 1995</i>						
	+ 9.1	..	+ 3.7	-	+ 19.1	-

Table 18. Price index of materials used in building other than house building: Hobart (*continued*) (Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0) (a)

<i>Index numbers for special combinations of building materials</i>					
<i>Period</i>	<i>All groups excluding electrical materials and mechanical services</i>			<i>All groups</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	
1991-92	107.2	+ 3.3	107.1	+ 3.1	
1992-93	109.1	+ 1.8	108.2	+ 1.1	
1993-94	111.0	+ 1.8	110.1	+ 1.8	
1992 —					
February	107.5	+ 0.2	107.1	+ 0.1	
1994 —					
February	111.3	+ 0.0	110.1	- 0.2	
July	111.6	+ 0.3	110.8	+ 0.3	
August	111.6	—	110.9	+ 0.1	
September	111.7	+ 0.1	111.0	+ 0.1	
October	112.2	+ 0.4	111.4	+ 0.4	
November	112.1	- 0.1	111.7	+ 0.3	
December p	112.2	+ 0.1	111.8	+ 0.1	
1995 —					
January p	112.4	+ 0.2	112.0	+ 0.2	
February p	112.7	+ 0.3	112.5	+ 0.4	
<i>Percentage change between February 1994 and February 1995</i>					
	+ 1.3	..	+ 2.2	..	

(a) The Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building is now published on a reference base of 1989-90 = 100.0.

Table 19. Miscellaneous indicators of production, Tasmania

Year or month	Dairy products (a)			Staff-hours worked (b)	
	Whole milk (d)	Factory butter (e)	Factory cheese	Textile manufacturing (f)	Vegetable preserving
	(million litres)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	('000)	('000)
1991-92	371.9	5 589	20 022	1 549	2 068
1992-93	412.9	6 287	20 043	1 740	1 915
1993-94	447.3	7 846	22 461	1 575	2 002
1992 January	46.4	640	2 927	(g) 71	142
1994 January	54.1	811	2 991	(g) 57	159
1994 November	65.7	1 194	3 235	144	145
December	61.4	981	2 822	111	181
1995— January	46.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	(g) 50	111

Table 19. Miscellaneous indicators of production, Tasmania
(continued)

Year or month	News-print	Refined zinc	Metal. refin. index (c)	Electricity	Gas
	('000 tonnes)	('000 tonnes)		(million kWh)	('000 MJ)
1991-92	202.8	206.0	110.0	8 967	63 377
1992-93	228.4	212.0	109.4	8 864	61 432
1993-94	208.9	193.8	105.5	8 855	55 767
1992 January	18.9	16.6	111.4	690	3 620
1994 January	15.7	16.9	112.8	697	3 108
1994 — November	15.0	14.9	95.2	680	3 605
December	16.7	15.2	98.6	664	3 160
1995 January	22.8	17.1	103.8	661	3 160

(a) Source, Australian Dairy Corporation. (b) Changing productivity per staff-hour makes these indicators unsatisfactory for long-term comparisons. (c) Metallurgical refining index (Base: 1979-80 = 100.0). Output from selected establishments covering the smelting and refining of ferro-alloys, zinc and aluminium. The weighting pattern is based on the establishments' value added as derived from the 1979-80 Manufacturing Census. For multi-product establishments, value added was apportioned to products on the basis of gross receipts from each product. (d) Includes the whole milk equivalent of farm cream intake. (e) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil. (f) Includes spinning, weaving and carpet making. Reported by establishments which manufacture textiles only, or manufacture clothing and textiles in the one plant. (g) Production low due to annual close-down.

Production

Table 20. Livestock slaughtering, Tasmania: numbers ('000)

Year or month	Cattle			Sheep	Lambs	Pigs
	Bulls, bullocks and steers	Cows and heifers	Calves			
1991-92	104.7	93.6	32.3	446.7	489.8	84.8
1992-93	99.0	90.4	32.7	473.4	456.5	92.5
1993-94	101.8	85.2	23.2	526.1	437.8	95.8
1992						
February	9.3	9.4	-	53.7	50.5	5.9
1994 —						
February	7.6	6.9	0.1	60.4	38.1	6.6
March	11.4	8.1	0.1	68.6	49.0	8.2
April	9.5	8.3	0.2	41.3	37.6	7.5
May	9.5	9.1	0.2	49.6	38.7	7.8
June	8.8	7.5	0.4	55.3	52.6	9.9
July	6.4	5.3	1.4	31.7	39.3	7.6
August p	5.9	4.3	8.4	20.9	36.9	7.2
September p	6.3	5.7	11.6	39.4	37.2	7.9
October p	6.2	6.9	2.9	36.2	30.4	6.7
November p	9.3	7.5	0.5	63.2	37.3	8.0
December p	11.3	9.2	0.1	64.2	41.3	9.7
1995 —						
January p	11.3	7.9	0.1	50.2	40.7	5.8
February p	9.3	8.2	0.1	58.6	37.1	7.0

Table 21. Livestock slaughtering, Tasmania:
seasonally adjusted and trend series

Month	Seasonally adjusted			Trend series (a)		
	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
1992 —						
February	19 905	80 628	6 524	20 068	79 239	7 122
1994 —						
February	15 688	76 627	7 679	17 331	73 905	7 990
March	17 716	85 883	7 512	16 806	75 753	7 908
April	16 493	65 114	7 361	16 340	80 600	7 853
May	16 510	77 913	7 944	16 091	87 411	7 832
June	17 095	115 865	8 709	16 082	95 226	7 866
July	13 316	91 693	7 653	16 437	102 816	7 876
August	17 070	106 612	7 502	17 183	108 007	7 806
September	20 514	126 054	8 045	18 271	108 763	7 693
October	18 826	96 647	7 134	19 399	104 665	7 619
November	18 250	101 293	7 863	20 265	97 885	7 631
December	24 722	95 661	7 650	20 783	90 548	7 702
1995 —						
January	20 561	71 311	7 556	22 127	86 991	7 614
February	18 888	74 741	8 285	20 897	76 166	7 894

(a) Trend estimates may be revised as data for later months become available

Table 22. Meat production, Tasmania (tonnes)

Year or month	Meat (carcass weight)					Total
	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pigmeat (a)	
1991-92	45 266	665	8 355	8 070	5 168	67 524
1992-93	44 925	692	8 949	7 456	5 749	67 770
1993-94	47 458	515	9 992	7 047	6 019	71 031
1992						
February	4 300	2	1 006	836	356	6 500
1994 —						
February	3 784	1	1 208	586	411	5 990
March	5 117	3	1 317	804	514	7 754
April	4 537	5	784	616	477	6 419
May	4 970	8	929	634	470	7 011
June	3 962	10	1 030	864	728	6 594
July	2 789	39	628	715	334	4 505
August p	2 449	207	415	686	514	4 272
September p	2 824	424	773	386	549	4 955
October p	3 160	125	723	565	474	5 047
November p	4 143	18	1 277	657	493	6 587
December p	5 104	10	1 275	691	649	7 731
1995 —						
January p	4 790	11	971	681	381	6 833
February p	4 424	7	1 130	615	464	6 640

(a) Includes pork used for production of bacon and ham.

Table 23. Principal mineral concentrates produced, Tasmania

('000 tonnes)

Year or quarter	Concentrate							
	Copper	Iron (pellets)	Iron pyrite	Lead	Lead-copper	Lead-zinc	Tin	Zinc
1991-92	97.4	1 451.6	80.2	86.2	5.5	84.9	10.7	335.0
1992-93	107.6	1 458.9	94.5	90.7	1.2	69.5	12.1	454.3
1993-94	128.1	1 565.9	87.9	93.4	0.0	57.5	13.4	316.5
1991								
September	27.6	378.0	20.9	25.2	1.5	22.9	3.0	91.4
1993 —								
June	29.7	381.6	26.4	22.4	0.0	22.0	3.4	83.0
September	28.9	440.9	24.0	29.4	0.0	21.8	3.4	80.9
December	31.1	384.8	20.7	24.8	0.0	13.4	3.7	77.8
1994								
March	31.1	307.5	20.3	16.1	0.0	8.2	3.0	71.3
June	37.0	432.7	22.9	23.2	0.0	14.0	3.3	86.5
September	28.3	396.9	22.9	24.9	0.0	11.1	3.1	67.0

(Source: Tasmanian Development and Resources)

Production

Table 24. Sawmills and plywood mills: Logs delivered and timber produced, Tasmania ('000 m³)

Year or quarter	Tasmanian-grown logs delivered					Sawn, peeled and sliced timber produced (a)				
	Hardwoods		Softwoods			Hardwoods		Softwoods		
	Eucalypts	Other hardwoods	Plantation	Natives	Total	Eucalypts	Other hardwoods	Plantation	Natives	Total
		(b)					(b)			
1991-92	470.4	8.6	325.0	1.6	805.6	162.8	3.7	130.1	0.4	297.1
1992-93	554.5	13.0	312.8	2.8	883.2	188.9	2.9	131.6	0.7	324.1
1993-94	r 584.3	15.3	299.2	1.5	r 900.4	r 203.5	3.1	r 141.0	0.5	r 348.0
1992 - December	133.1	2.1	81.0	0.2	216.5	46.9	0.7	33.7	0.2	81.5
1993 - March	125.9	3.9	72.9	0.3	203.0	41.4	0.7	30.6	0.1	72.7
June	166.3	4.1	68.3	0.3	239.0	52.0	0.8	29.0	0.1	81.9
September	r 162.3	2.0	75.6	0.4	r 240.3	r 54.4	0.7	r 33.7	0.1	r 88.9
December	r 132.6	3.8	r 70.2	0.3	r 206.9	r 50.5	0.7	35.1	0.1	r 86.4
1994 - March	r 140.0	5.0	r 77.4	0.4	r 222.8	r 46.5	0.6	38.1	0.1	r 85.3
June	r 149.4	4.5	r 76.1	0.4	r 230.4	r 52.1	1.1	34.1	0.2	r 87.5
September	r 167.9	r 3.7	r 75.3	0.6	r 247.5	r 59.1	r 1.2	34.6	0.1	r 95.0
December	160.8	3.5	67.9	0.3	232.5	54.8	1.0	35.5	0.2	91.6

(a) Includes plywood, veneer and sliced timber production converted to an equivalent cubic measurement. (b) Includes blackwood, myrtle, sassafras etc.

(c) Radiata pine. (d) Includes Huon pine, celery top pine and King William pine.

Table 25. Chipping and grinding of wood (a), Tasmania

Year or quarter	Materials used ('000 m ³) (c)			Chipped and ground wood production ('000 tonnes green weight)
	Producing locations (no.) (b)	Logs delivered (d)	Sawmill offcuts	
1991-92	33	3 173.1	283.8	3 356.0
1992-93	31	3 350.6	295.8	3 565.8
1993-94	30	3 448.8	339.8	3 726.1
1992 - December	32	756.0	75.1	820.6
1993 - March	31	805.0	62.2	826.7
June	30	902.7	76.0	960.6
September	31	970.4	88.3	1 027.9
December	31	818.5	96.9	885.8
1994 - March	31	818.3	71.3	868.3
June	30	841.6	83.3	944.0
September	30	939.8	86.3	991.3
December	31	1 065.8	92.0	1 115.4

(a) Both hardwoods and softwoods, separate details are not available. (b) Capable of producing at end of year or actually producing during quarter.

(c) Data reported by weight, converted to cubic measure by the factor 0.95 m³ per tonne. (d) Includes log equivalent of limbwood and billets.Table 26. Logs delivered for milling or chipping, Tasmania ('000 m³)

Year or quarter	Sawmilling and plywood milling			Chipping and grinding (a)			Total		
	Crown land (b)	Private land	Total	Crown land (b)	Private land	Total	Crown land (b)	Private land	Total
1991-92	608.5	197.1	805.6	1 757.2	1 415.9	3 173.1	2 365.7	1 613.0	3 978.7
1992-93	698.9	184.3	883.2	1 753.4	1 597.2	3 350.6	2 452.3	1 781.5	4 233.7
1993-94	r 696.5	r 203.9	r 900.4	1 697.0	1 751.8	3 448.8	r 2 393.5	r 1 955.7	r 4 349.2
1992 - December	173.2	43.3	216.5	408.0	348.0	756.0	581.2	391.2	972.5
1993 - March	150.6	52.4	203.0	437.1	367.9	805.0	587.8	420.3	1 008.0
June	191.8	47.2	239.0	473.3	429.4	902.7	665.1	476.6	1 141.7
September	r 181.7	r 58.5	r 240.3	488.1	482.2	970.4	r 669.8	r 540.7	r 1 210.7
December	r 161.7	r 45.2	r 206.9	417.5	401.0	818.5	r 579.2	r 446.2	r 1 025.4
1994 - March	r 170.9	r 51.9	r 222.8	393.7	424.6	818.3	r 564.6	r 476.5	r 1 041.1
June	r 182.2	r 48.3	r 230.4	397.7	443.9	841.6	r 579.9	r 492.2	r 1 072.0
September	r 197.1	r 50.4	r 247.5	481.0	458.8	939.8	r 678.1	r 509.1	r 1 187.2
December	178.1	54.4	232.5	467.9	597.8	1 065.8	646.1	652.2	1 298.3

(a) Logs used are generally below sawmilling standard; includes log equivalent of limbwood and billets. (b) Comprises all areas (including concession areas) from which

Table 27. Building approvals, Tasmania

Year or month	New residential building			Value of total dwelling units	Value of alter- ations and additions (a) to residential building	Value of non-residential building (b)		Total value of building
	No. of houses	No. of other residential buildings (c)	Total no. of dwelling units			Private	Total	
				(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
1991-92	2 869	1 034	3 903	260 296	32 637	68 980	105 941	398 873
1992-93	2 956	1 138	4 094	275 262	33 050	62 416	103 107	411 419
1993-94	3 113	1 034	4 147	301 963	39 522	81 251	145 922	487 407
1992 February	230	67	297	20 926	2 999	6 446	8 169	32 094
1994 — February	257	87	344	23 803	2 722	3 687	6 173	32 699
1994 — November	222	63	285	21 163	3 429	4 889	18 104	42 696
December	205	23	228	18 247	2 609	26 814	27 374	48 230
1995 January	178	40	218	17 293	2 868	5 391	13 761	33 921
February	216	43	259	19 559	2 977	6 347	10 177	32 713

(a) Valued at \$10 000 and over (b) Comprises non-residential building (new plus alterations and additions) valued at \$30 000 and over from July 1988, and valued at \$50 000 and over from July 1990. Previous figures are for values of \$10 000 and over. (c) New individual dwelling units (e.g. flats, home units and villa units).

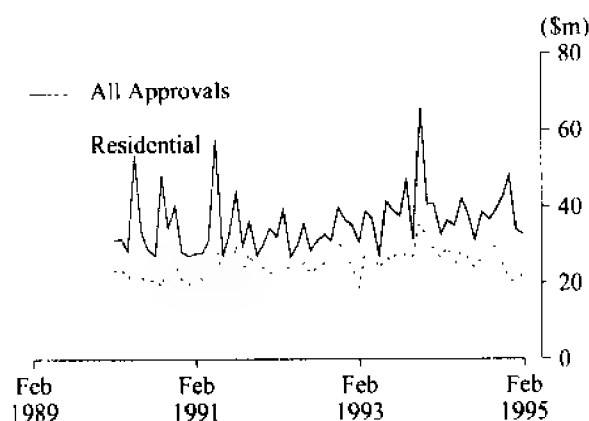
VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVALS
Tasmania

Table 28. Dwelling commencements, Tasmania

Year or month	New residential building						No. of other residential buildings (a)	Total no. of dwell- ing units
	No. of houses							
	Double brick	Brick veneer	Fibre cement	Timber	Other and not stated	Total houses		
1991-92	238	1 866	67	500	78	2 749	1 024	3 773
1992-93	277	1 933	103	447	65	2 825	1 129	3 954
1993-94	306	2 120	103	441	79	3 049	973	4 022
1992 - - January	28	147	3	54	7	239	70	309
1994 - - January	15	175	4	35	4	233	75	308
1994 - - October	11	182	10	35	5	243	53	296
November	11	182	10	34	3	240	124	364
December	6	116	6	36	6	170	39	209
1995 - - January	5	129	4	20	1	159	44	203

(a) New individual dwelling units (e.g. flats, home units and villa units).

Table 29. Banking statistics, Tasmania (a) (b) (\$m)

Table 2.1 Banking Statistics					
Month	Deposits				
	Current bearing interest	Current – not bearing interest	Fixed	Investment savings accounts	Statement savings accounts
1994 –					
April	512	319	1 194	604	195
May	509	301	1 208	605	196
June	514	303	1 232	609	197
July	519	310	1 256	614	199
August	516	304	1 346	615	199
September	517	305	1 379	619	202
October	531	304	1 377	622	202
November	548	301	1 413	618	199
December	562	312	1 481	607	198
1995 –					
January	553	298	1 520	600	194
February	549	293	1 539	588	191

Table 29. Banking statistics, Tasmania (a) (b) (\$m) (continued)

Month	Deposits — continued			Loans (c)
	Passbook/School savings accounts	Other	Total	
1994				
April	256	161	3 242	3 673
May	253	158	3 230	3 718
June	251	157	3 263	3 841
July	249	150	3 297	3 872
August	244	152	3 375	3 886
September	237	150	3 408	3 883
October	231	153	3 420	3 920
November	228	154	3 460	3 975
December	222	152	3 534	4 001
1995				
January	219	150	3 533	4 027
February	214	149	3 524	4 058

(a) Due to changes to the *Banking Act 1959* in December 1989, which removed the distinction between trading and savings banks, figures previously published in this table are no longer comparable with those shown above. (b) Details are the averages of weekly figures for each month. The figures are derived from returns submitted by banks authorised under the *Banking Act* together with similar returns voluntarily submitted by the State banks: they exclude the Reserve Bank. (c) Excludes non-resident loans.

Table 30. Private new capital expenditure by type of asset, Tasmania (a) (\$m)

Year or quarter	New buildings and structures	Equipment, plant, and machinery	Total
1989–90	88	487	575
1990–91	180	416	596
1991–92	79	359	438
1992–93	104	342	446
1993–94	98	343	441
1993			
September	18	83	101
December	15	79	94
1994 –			
March	15	58	73
June	51	122	173
September	25	89	114
December	20	122	142

(a) Estimates based on a sample survey and therefore subject to sampling variability. Covers selected industries only: mining, manufacturing, finance, property and other selected industries.

Table 31. Passenger arrivals and departures, Tasmania (a)
(Source: Department of Tourism, Sport & Recreation)

Period	Arrivals				Cruise ships		
	By air		By sea	Total	Total departures (b)	Arrivals	Departures
	Interstate	Inter-national					
1991	625 366	5 897	131 375	762 638	764 731	6 720	6 663
1992	652 092	4 428	114 969	771 489	761 109	4 608	4 608
1993	694 244	5 144	115 381	814 769	814 835	2 033	2 033
1994	745 508	4 166	128 644	878 318	880 936	56 592	6 592
1993							
December	74 056	391	15 348	89 795	72 362	600	600
1994 -							
October	61 361	422	11 466	73 249	71 846	980	980
November	63 701	338	10 707	74 746	73 918	482	482
December	78 749	419	13 433	92 601	79 187	-	-

(a) The following persons are not included in these statistics: passengers under three years of age accompanied by an adult; passengers traveling on chartered flights with minor carriers; passengers travelling on private or VIP flights; and passengers from or departing for overseas other than direct flights to New Zealand. (b) The proportion of departing passengers who were visitors was shown to be about 58 per cent in the 1981 Tasmanian Visitor Survey, 55 per cent in the 1984 Tasmanian Visitor Survey, about 53 per cent in the 1986 Tasmanian Visitor Survey, almost 65 per cent in the 1990 Tasmanian Visitor Survey, and just over 58 per cent in the 1993 Tasmanian Visitor Survey.

Table 32. Total passenger arrivals by air and sea into Tasmania

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted (a)	Trend
1993 -			
December	89 795	70 896	69 538
1994 -			
October	73 249	72 248	75 984
November	74 746	79 140	74 845
December	92 601	73 654	75 796

(a) There is an annual recalculation of seasonal adjustment factors to include the most recent year's arrivals. This occurs at the end of each financial year and may cause revisions to previously published seasonally adjusted and trend figures. A full time series of seasonally adjusted and trend series from January 1971 is available on request, telephone (002) 20 5870.

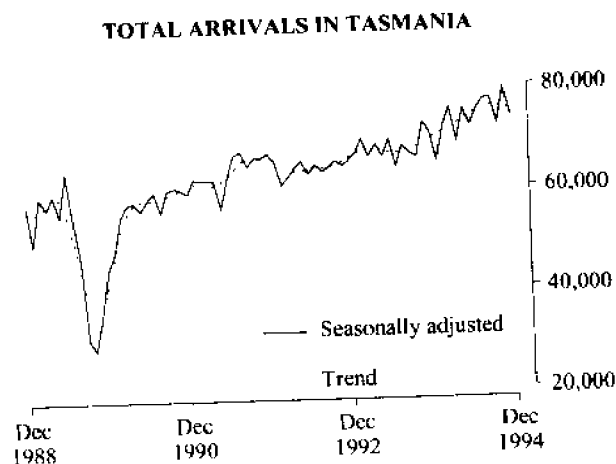


Table 33. Accommodation statistics, Tasmania

Hotels, motels, etc. with facilities

Period	Number of establishments	Guest rooms	Room nights		Room occupancy rate	Takings from accommodation
			Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimates		
					(%)	(\$'000)
December quarter						
1992	175	5 133	n.a.		50.6	17 053
1993	179	5 342			54.0	18 661
1994	177	5 354			55.4	20 159
1992						
October	n.a.	n.a.	73 798	75 906	49.5	5 545
November	n.a.	n.a.	73 030	77 031	53.8	5 785
December	175	5 133	79 663	78 377	48.7	5 723
1993						
October	n.a.	n.a.	82 982	82 178	54.2	6 321
November	n.a.	n.a.	82 910	82 936	58.3	6 484
December	179	5 342	85 522	83 932	49.7	5 856
1994						
October	n.a.	n.a.	85 202	88 249	55.0	6 532
November	n.a.	n.a.	84 732	87 539	60.5	7 071
December	177	5 354	89 479	87 196	50.9	6 557

Holiday units

Period	Number of establishments	Number of units	Unit nights		Unit occupancy rate	Takings from accommodation
			Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimates		
					(%)	(\$'000)
December quarter —						
1992	44	725	n.a.		55.1	2 312
1993	50	771			53.5	2 450
1994	52	816			57.0	3 036
1992						
October	n.a.	n.a.	11 227	11 534	54.2	736
November	n.a.	n.a.	12 042	11 795	57.5	764
December	44	725	12 316	12 046	53.8	812
1993 —						
October	n.a.	n.a.	12 377	12 075	56.6	849
November	n.a.	n.a.	11 835	12 211	53.1	782
December	50	771	12 343	12 455	50.8	819
1994 —						
October	n.a.	n.a.	13 469	13 489	58.4	1 017
November	n.a.	n.a.	14 117	13 653	59.9	999
December	52	816	13 550	13 851	52.8	1 020

Caravan parks

Period	Number of establishments	Number of sites and cabins (a)	Site occupancy rate	Takings from accommodation
			(%)	(\$'000)
December quarter —				
1992	67	6 436	28.2	1 446
1993	68	6 425	30.1	1 589
1994	75	6 953	30.4	1 818
1992 —				
October	n.a.	n.a.	25.8	393
November	n.a.	n.a.	26.9	442
December	67	6 436	32.4	611
1993 —				
October	n.a.	n.a.	28.0	444
November	n.a.	n.a.	28.7	484
December	68	6 425	33.4	661
1994 —				
October	n.a.	n.a.	27.9	525
November	n.a.	n.a.	29.8	589
December	75	6 953	33.6	704

(a) id of quarter

Table 34. Registrations of new motor vehicles (a), Tas.

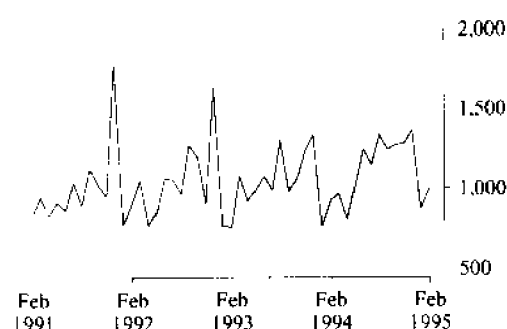
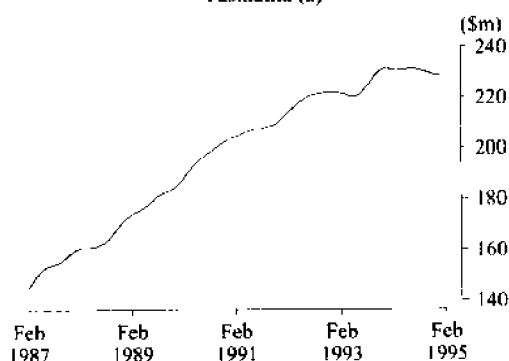
Year or month	Passenger vehicles	Other vehicles (b)	Total (excl. motor cycles)	Vehicles registered by vehicle rental businesses (c)	Motor cycles
1992	9 881	2 555	12 436	1 271	371
1993	10 019	2 478	12 497	1 507	440
1994	10 543	2 837	13 380	1 708	376
1993 —					
February	581	176	757	14	45
1994 —					
February	734	195	929	19	38
March	729	238	967	13	32
April	591	215	806	6	30
May	743	274	1 017	1	28
June	860	383	1 243	21	25
July	944	208	1 152	222	29
August	1 089	242	1 331	264	33
September	1 048	199	1 247	371	30
October	1 024	250	1 274	178	26
November	1 011	269	1 280	140	34
December	1 146	217	1 363	440	48
1995					
January	679	200	879	7	35
February	777	226	1 003	33	33

(a) Includes State and Commonwealth Government-owned motor vehicles other than those belonging to the defence services. Excludes tractors, plant and equipment, caravans and trailers. (b) Comprises utilities, panel vans, rigid and articulated trucks and other truck-type vehicles (i.e. motor vehicles designed for purposes other than freight carrying, e.g. campervans, tow trucks, ambulances and hearses) and buses. (c) These figures are included in previous columns.

Table 35. Turnover of retail establishments at current prices, Tasmania (a)

Period	Original (\$m)	Trend estimates (b)	
		(\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year
1993 — February	202.8	221.9	3.6
1994 February	211.8	231.1	4.1
March	233.6	230.8	4.2
April	220.6	231.0	4.7
May	225.9	231.3	5.0
June	217.1	231.5	4.9
July	224.0	231.5	4.3
August	220.8	r 231.2	3.2
September	223.2	r 230.7	1.9
October	224.2	230.0	0.5
November	233.7	r 229.3	- 0.7
December	312.1	r 229.0	r - 1.1
1995 —			
January	220.9	r 228.8	r - 1.7
February	211.8	229.0	p - 0.9

(a) Survey has been re-designed - see Information Paper (8511.0) (b) Trend estimates revised each month.

REGISTRATIONS OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES
TASMANIA
(excluding motorcycles)RETAIL TURNOVER - TREND
Tasmania (a)

Major Statistical Indicators

Table 36. Major statistical indicators — Australia and State comparisons

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Aust.(a)</i>
Population							
Estimated resident population, September 1994 ('000) p	6 068.9	4 482.1	3 216.5	1 471.0	1 710.0	472.6	17 896.7
Proportion of Australian population, September 1994 (%)	33.9	25.0	18.0	8.2	9.6	2.6	100.0
Population growth rate, 12 months to September 1994 (%)	0.9	0.4	2.5	0.4	1.7	0.2	1.1
Labour Force							
Employment growth, 12 months to March 1995 (trend series) (%)							
Males	4.4	4.2	4.1	1.0	3.3	1.0	3.9
Females	2.4	3.3	7.8	3.1	7.4	0.7	4.3
Persons	3.6	3.9	5.7	1.9	5.0	0.8	4.1
Unemployment rate (trend series), March 1995 (%)	8.5	9.3	8.7	9.9	7.5	11.1	8.8
Unemployment growth, 12 months to March 1995 (trend series) (%)	-14.2	17.6	-6.8	8.0	9.7	-5.0	12.5
Participation rate (trend series), March 1995 (%)	62.1	63.1	64.8	61.4	66.7	60.4	63.5
Average weekly overtime worked per employee, February 1995 (hours)	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Job vacancy rate, February 1995 (%)	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to December 1994 (days per '000 employees)	113	58	135	38	51	32	86
Wages and Prices							
Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees (original series) November 1994 (\$)							
Males	755.5	721.3	680.8	667.8	757.7	677.9	725.9
Females	597.6	574.7	536.7	572.9	538.4	557.6	574.6
Persons	698.0	668.2	631.2	635.9	676.7	636.9	671.4
Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees, growth rate, 12 months to November 1994 (%)	6.4	4.7	2.5	0.8	4.7	3.8	4.5
Consumer price index, all groups, annual growth to March quarter 1995 (%)	4.2	3.4	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.9
Building							
Percentage change in the number of new residential dwelling units approved in twelve months ended February 1995, over the same period previous year	16.4	4.0	1.2	-6.3	3.4	-12.5	3.8
Finance and Retail Trade							
Percentage change in private new capital expenditure, twelve months ended December 1994, over the same period previous year	33.7	4.9	27.1	31.4	7.8	21.3	18.9
Percentage change in trend estimates turnover of retail establishments, February 1995 (change from corresponding month of the previous year)	4.7	9.9	8.7	8.8	4.5	-0.9	6.8
Transport							
Percentage change in number of new motor vehicles (excluding motorcycles) registered twelve months ended February 1995, over the same period previous year	14.2	11.5	10.0	7.1	7.3	7.1	9.6
Agriculture							
Percentage change in the number of livestock slaughtered twelve months ended February 1995 over the same period previous year							
Cattle and calves	2.3	8.3	-8.6	1.5	-1.9	3.2	2.0
Sheep and lambs	8.1	1.2	43.2	2.4	-18.6	14.8	-1.4
Tourism							
Room occupancy rates for hotels, motels etc. with facilities, December quarter 1994 (%)	58.8	53.2	64.2	53.0	61.2	55.4	59.0
Australian National and State Accounts							
Percentage change in GSP (GDP), Constant Price (b) Trend Series							
Sept qtr 1994 to Dec qtr 1994	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.5
Dec qtr 1993 to Dec qtr 1994	3.7	4.6	6.8	0.1	7.0	0.4	4.7

(a) Australian totals include the ACT and NT.

(b) This is the first quarter for which constant price estimates have been published.



For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

(Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.)

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of statistics.

Electronic Data Services

A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette, magnetic tape, tape cartridge and CD ROM. For more details about these electronic data services, contact any ABS Office (see below).

Bookshops and Subscriptions

There is a large number of ABS publications available from ABS bookshops (see below Bookshop Sales for contact details). The ABS also provides a subscription service through which nominated publications are supplied by mail on a regular basis (telephone Subscription Service toll free on 008 02 0608 Australia wide).

Sales and Inquiries

Regional Offices	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY (02)	268 4611	268 4620
MELBOURNE (03)	615 7000	615 7829
BRISBANE (07)	222 6351	222 6350
PERTH (09)	360 5140	360 5307
ADELAIDE (08)	237 7100	237 7582
HOBART (002)	20 5800	20 5800
CANBERRA (06)	207 0326	207 0326
DARWIN (089)	43 2111	43 2111
National Office		
ACT (06)	252 6007	008 020 608

ABS Email Addresses

Keylink	STAT.INFO/ABS
X.400	(C:AU,A:TELMEMO,O:ABS,SN:INFO,FN:STAT)
Internet	STAT.INFO@ABS. TELEMEMO.AU



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616



© Commonwealth of Australia 1995

Recommended retail price: \$12.00



2130360005952
ISSN 1034-1803